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DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

A SCORE OF PEOPLE KILLED BY A CYCLONE IN ILLINOIS.

A Village Almost Wholly Destroyed—A School-House Demolished and the Teacher and Eight Scholars Killed Outright—Details of the Disaster.

AMBOY, ILL., June 21.—A severe cyclone passed over the southern and central portions of Lee County yesterday afternoon, leaving destruction and death in its wake. It is difficult to obtain complete reports. As near as can be now learned the storm made its first appearance at a point some fifteen miles west of the village of Sublette, and what is known as the Blackburn herd, where a number of cattle were killed. From there it pursued an easterly direction in a zigzag course with a track twenty to forty rods wide, leveling everything before it. Among the buildings destroyed are those of William Shaw, Daniel Haley, William Reeves, William R. Long, and John Hatch, all leading farmers in that section.

The storm crossed the Illinois Central road at Sublette, wiping up eight or ten little buildings on the north edge of the town and injuring some seventeen persons to a greater or less extent, but none seriously. The storm still pursued an easterly course, losing none of its fury. Some four miles east of the village the home of John Bitner, a wealthy farmer, was demolished and his wife so seriously injured by being struck with a cook stove that she died this morning.

It next struck the little village of South Paw Paw, some twenty miles east of this place and ten miles east of Sublette, where the result was a serious one. There the storm was preceded by a deluge of rain, lasting two hours, which does not seem to have been the case west of there.

The cyclone struck the place so suddenly and unexpectedly that no time was left for preparation. The preceding rain and electric storm had the effect of keeping every one within doors. At about 4:30 P. M., above the peals of thunder, an uncertain rumbling was heard. A dark cloud was seen approaching from the west, and in less time than it takes to tell it, the southern part of the fair little village lay in ruins, while the piteous cries of the dying and seriously injured were heard on every side. Relief parties hastily organized, started out and it was found that the destruction was complete. Within two miles of the place fourteen persons were found to be dead or so badly injured that they died soon afterward. A strip about forty rods wide and one mile long was completely devastated.

In its work of destruction one of the objects of attack was the Hunt school-house. The school was not in session at the time, having been dismissed owing to the fury of the storm. But it being so great Miss Maggie McBride and eight little pupils had been unable to leave the building. An observer states that when the wind struck this building it was carried up into the air for a distance of three hundred feet, where it was wrecked and lost sight of. Neither the teacher nor any of her little class of pupils remain alive to tell the story. Miss McBride was found in the road some distance away from where the building had stood, almost completely divested of her apparel. The pupils seem to have taken another course, and all were thrown into the creek near by, and several of the little bodies were carried down stream; but all were afterwards recovered. Not a vestige of the building remained, even the stones in the foundation being taken out.

Among those killed are the daughters of Aschel Prendiss, Isaac Berry, and William Hunt; the sons of Mrs. Carrie White, Seaman Overkirk, George Rudolph, Peter Reanus, and George Bolach. The last-named gentleman also lost his wife and child, his house, not far distant, having been demolished.

So far as can be learned this completes the list of the dead. That many are seriously injured and the damage is very large, the storm having passed through one of the most prosperous and wealthy parts of the country. Organized parties are now at work soliciting aid for the homeless and destitute, and their wants will be speedily relieved. The damage in this county is estimated at from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The following is another account of yesterday afternoon's cyclone in Lee County, received by the Associated Press from Farleville: About 4 P. M. a cyclone struck the Field schoolhouse five miles north of this place, completely demolishing that building and killing all of the occupants, consisting of the teacher, Miss Maggie McBride, and seven pupils, as follows: Jennie Overkirk, Edna Hunt, Jennie Radley, Minnie Berry, Maggie Rudolph, Fena Fronten, and Carrie White.

Peter Reanus, an old peddler who was driving by the school house at the time, was also caught up by the storm and his dead body deposited in a hedge fence some distance away. His team and wagon have not been found yet.

The residence of Newton Wood in the same vicinity was also caught up and torn to fragments, but the occupants had escaped to the cellar in time to save their lives.

Jacob Rudolph, who was first on the scene, saw the school-house caught and lifted 100 feet or more in the air and then fall in pieces. He then started for the place where the building fell to pieces, but in attempting to cross a swollen stream he was carried down, only saving himself by catching an overhanging branch of a willow tree some distance below. While yet in the water the bodies of Miss McBride and one little girl floated down to him and all were taken out together, horribly mutilated and stripped of all their clothing. The other bodies were found in the immediate vicinity. The body of Carrie White, the last recovered, was found under a bridge, half a mile below, this morning.

Washington Charges Considered.

ROME, June 21.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Bonghi asked whether the government intended to inquire into the truth of the charges of the Washington committee against the Italian Minister and consults with reference to immigration into the United States, with the view of taking steps either to punish the guilty or to protect against the action of the committee if the charges proved unfounded. Prime Minister Crispi said he must decline to reply to the question at present.

IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

If You are a Congressman the Commissioners' Orders Don't Apply to You.

Scene: Before the building in which the District Commissioners are situated.

Enter in a carriage three well-known gentlemen. Two of the gentlemen get out of the carriage and enter the building. The third remains in the carriage, which is drawn up at the curb.

Colored servant emerges from the doorway of the building and approaches the carriage with an air of authority and orders the driver to move on. Gentleman in the carriage orders his driver to remain where he is. Colored servant grows threatening, and with air of swelling importance declares that the Commissioners had issued an edict that no carriage shall be allowed to stand in front of the door. Therefore this particular carriage had better disperse.

At this point a policeman rushes from the building and also orders the carriage to move on. The gentleman in the carriage again declines to do so. Policeman swings his billy and says it is the Commissioners' orders and the carriage will have to go.

"I decline to recognize the Commissioner's right to make my carriage move on," says the gentleman in the vehicle. "I came here with friends who have business with the Commissioners, and I have a right to wait here for my friends. You go and tell the Commissioners that, and tell them that a member of Congress says so."

At the words "member of Congress" policeman wilts dismally, puts his billy between his legs, like a scared dog, and withdraws into the building with an abject apology in every movement.

CHARGED WITH OUTRAGE.

Charles McHugh, a Barkeeper, Arrested on a Shocking Accusation.

Mary Nightingale is a bright faced young mulatto girl employed by her uncle, Dorson Gardner, as a waitress in his eating-house, 1312 D street. She is only fifteen years old and small for her age. Yesterday morning she was sent into the next house, 1310 D street, with the breakfast of a man named McHugh, a barkeeper, and well known to the officers. The girl carried the meals up to his room where he was waiting it, and as soon as she had entered he closed and fastened the door. When she had finished laying out the dishes he approached, and taking her by the arm endeavored to lead her to the bed that was in the room. She resisted and made an outcry, but it seemingly did not attract any attention, as no response was made. In the mean time the miscreant had forced her on the bed, and succeeded in accomplishing her designs. The scuffle attracted the attention of other inmates of the house and an alarm was given and quite a crowd collected in front of the premises. When Dorson Gardner, the uncle, learned what was happening, he seized a pistol and rushed into the house where the outrage was committed with the purpose of shooting McHugh. Officers Bailey and Nelson came along just at the same time, and disarming Gardner repaired to the room where the man and girl were. McHugh first refused to open the door, but the officers threatened to break it in, which had the effect of bringing him out. When the officers entered the girl could not be seen, but she was found hidden behind a pile of lumber in the loft of the room, where McHugh had forced her to go. The indignation of the people was great, and it was all the officers could do to keep the uncle from using violence. The whole party was carried to the First Precinct, where the girl told her story and McHugh was locked up, but later was released on collateral. McHugh does not deny the criminality of his act, but claims that it was done with permission of the girl. The police say the girl has previously given them trouble.

GOMPERS VS. POWDERLY.

The Latter Reiterates His Charges Against the Former.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, to-day received from T. C. Walsh, President of Branch 64 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, a letter congratulating him on his work as a trade unionist, and reflecting upon Powderly. Mr. Gompers said to-day: "Mr. Powderly has raised a straw man and then proceeded to knock him down. The American Federation has never claimed any of the railway organizations, as stated by Mr. Powderly at Cooper Union. If what Mr. Powderly said had been true, it was a piece of treachery on his part to expose the weakness of a labor organization. He knows that such information is valuable to employers. Though I have heretofore refrained, in the interests of the general labor movement, from characterizing Powderly and his associates as they deserve, the action of Mr. Powderly last night makes it necessary for me to not only reiterate what I have charged but to prove to his deluded followers and the general public his contemptible conduct toward the labor unions in general and the trades unions in particular. I am willing at any time or in any place under equitable arrangements to meet Mr. Powderly face to face on this issue."

Dividends to Jay Cooke's Creditors.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 17.—About \$150,000 has been realized by the recent sale of real estate, stocks, etc., belonging to the bankrupt firm of Jay Cooke & Co., and Trustee Harding estimates that after paying all costs there will be enough left to pay the creditors a dividend of 14 per cent., making the total dividend about 15 per cent. cash. Some of the creditors of Jay Cooke & Co., who held on to the securities which they received after the failure, have realized over 100 per cent. on their claims.

Pool Champion of America.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The continuous pool match in Brooklyn between Albert Powers, of Chicago, and Charles Manning, of Brooklyn, for the championship of America, was ended to-night, Manning winning by a score of 600 to 480.

Mrs. Harrison's Washington Visitor. CAPE MAY, N. J., June 21.—Mrs. General Williams, of Washington, arrived here this evening on a visit to Mrs. President Harrison at her Cape May Point cottage.

Cholera Epidemic Decreasing.

MADRID, June 21.—The cholera epidemic at Puebla de Rugat continues to decrease. At Fenollet there are five cases of the disease and one death is reported.

OLD SCANDALS REVIVED.

COL. ROBERT STIRS UP THE WALKER-ARNOLD AFFAIR AGAIN.

What is Believed to be at the Bottom of the Present Charges Against the Police Lieutenants—New Charges Added to the Old Ones.

SOME time ago THE SUNDAY HERALD published a number of articles in which it was stated that the old police scandal of three years ago was to be revived, and the injustice of the punishment meted out to Lieut. Arnold, dismissed; Lieut. Kelly, suspension, and Sergeant Diggins, reduced temporarily to the ranks, was to be looked into with a view to setting matters right if it were found that the men named had been improperly dealt with. This happened just after Commissioners Douglas and Hine took the positions vacated by Commissioners Webb and Wheatley. It was generally understood that both these gentlemen were impressed with the belief that the officers were sinned against. Things went along quietly for a while until the appointment of Col. Robert as Engineer Commissioner, when by concurrence the affairs of the police were temporarily transferred to him, he having been made familiar with the story of the scandal. In the mean time Lieut. Arnold was appointed to a position as superintendent of street sweeping by the Commissioners, a position that carried with it a sort of vindication. This inference the Commissioners did not deny.

The whole trouble dates back to the testimony given before the trial board, Commissioners Webb, Wheatley, and Col. Ludwig acting in the capacity of judges. It will be remembered that Lieut. Guy and Boteler testified directly opposite to Lieut. Kelly in relation to the instruction given them by Maj. S. H. Walker, then chief of police, in regard to keeping a watch on Congressmen who frequented houses of ill-repute, the alleged object being to coerce the Congressmen into supporting measures of interest to the District. Lieut. Kelly said that the inference was drawn that Maj. Walker wanted the Congressmen watched and reports made to him. Lieut. Guy and Boteler declared emphatically that such was not the case, while Lieut. Vernon, Hollingerberger and others in a mild way corroborated Guy and Boteler. Then Gessford told his story, which showed that something of the kind was said, of which he did not get the full purport. It was a question of veracity between the officers, and the Commissioners took Lieut. Guy's and Boteler's word against that of Kelly and Arnold and issued the finding as stated above. The true inwardness of the affair leaked out soon after, as it was learned that at the time the interview took place Lieut. Boteler was not present at all, but was represented by Sergt. McCallahan, of his precinct, and thus his testimony assumed a rather curious appearance. Lieut. Arnold filed a suit for damages and one of the strongest exhibits in his allegations is a series of affidavits from Maj. Walker in which everything is straightened out, and the testimony of Lieut. Arnold and Kelly is represented to be the unbiased truth. On this, it is supposed, Lieut. Arnold received his vindication in the form of an appointment to a lucrative office under the Commissioners. Col. Robert's present campaign springs from this old trouble.

Lieut. Guy has had lots of trouble growing out of his former relations with a woman named Fish, who is employed in one of the Departments. Later the Lieutenant got married, and immediately the Fish woman commenced to fight, and was a frequent visitor at Police Headquarters. Her complaints led to nothing, however, as the superiors of the Lieutenant refused to move in the matter. This is one of the charges against him. Others, such as collusion with policy and gambling dens, assignation houses, and other evil resorts, are alleged to have been filed and will be formulated at the trial on Monday. The state of affairs in the Third Precinct is regarded as very bad, and Col. Robert says he intends probing everything that has an appearance of wrong. Lieut. Boteler unhesitatingly declares that his whole trouble is brought about by ex-Lieut. Arnold, and says as soon as he knows what he is charged with he will talk. Among other things irregularities, mismanagement, and intoxication are hinted at as the strongest charges against him, together with his conduct at the Arnold trial. There is not much thought given to Lieut. Gessford, and it is believed that the case against him will fall through. The officers kick against Col. Robert assuming charge of the cases, but that will amount to nothing.

TO SUCCEED GEN. ALGER.

Judge Veazie, of Vermont, Likely to be Chosen Commander-in-Chief, G. A. R.

IT is understood that at a recent meeting of leading Grand Army men, held in this city, it was settled that Mr. Wheelock G. Veazie, of Vermont, should be chosen Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army at the forthcoming annual National Encampment, in Boston. Usually the Commander-in-Chief is selected from the State in which the Grand Encampment is held, but in this instance the usage will be departed from, because a few years ago Gen. Merrill, of Massachusetts, held the position.

Sunday at the Post Office.

SOME weeks ago there was presented to Postmaster Ross a petition signed by many representative business men, requesting that the hours of Sunday delivery at the carriers' windows be changed from evening to morning. After consultation with the Department officials Mr. Ross has deemed it best to have the carriers' windows open to-day and on every succeeding Sunday during the summer, at least, from 9:30 to 11 o'clock A. M., instead of from 5 to 7 P. M., as heretofore. One leading consideration which has led to this change is the fact that under the present system the carriers are compelled to remain nearly all day Sunday in the Post Office preparing their mail for delivery in the evening, while the proposed system will permit them to have Sunday rest after 11 o'clock A. M. At East Capitol and Georgetown stations the hours for delivery will remain from 5 to 7 P. M.

Kidnaped by Cuban Bandits.

HAVANA, June 21.—In the San Nicholas district to-day fifteen bandits robbed a grocery store and then carried off the proprietor and two other persons. Troops are now in pursuit.

MR. BLAINE'S TARIFF VIEWS.

'Twas the Sugar Schedule of the McKinley Bill Which He Condemned.

Referring to the published stories concerning the scene in the room of the Committee on Appropriations the other day while Secretary Blaine was before that committee, a gentleman who was present said last night that the whole affair had been greatly misapprehended. The discussion which took place was not in relation to the general schedule of the McKinley bill, but the feature which Mr. Blaine so sharply condemned was that of giving a free market in the United States to the products of the sugar planters of the Southern Continent, and not asking in return free markets for the products of our own farmers where we can get them merely for the asking.

Mr. Blaine has been working on this point ever since he returned to public life, and he always speaks very earnestly when he discusses the question of reciprocity and the South American trade. Mr. Blaine says that nothing could so directly and greatly benefit the American farmer as to open free markets among forty millions of people for breadstuffs and provisions, which can easily be done by exchanging the duty on sugar instead of giving it away. He says corn would not be selling in Nebraska for eighteen cents a bushel if the markets of Latin America were opened to our products.

Mr. Blaine thinks it would be a great mistake to postpone even for a single month the opportunity now presented to secure the South American trade.

AN OMINOUS NOTE.

War Indemnity Demanded Immediately—Russia vs. Turkey.

[Copyright by New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, June 21.—An ominous note was presented to-day to the Porte by the Russian Ambassador, M. Nelidoff. It suggests the intention of the Czar to actively interfere in the Balkans. The note declines the request of the Porte that Russia wait until November for the payment of the war indemnity by Turkey, and demands immediate payment. The note declares that in the event of refusal Russia reserves the right of taking all necessary measures to compel payment. Yesterday M. Vukobratich, the Bulgarian Envoy, presented to the Porte a note from M. Stambouloff demanding an extension of the religious liberty of Bulgarians in Turkey, and also demanding a recognition of the Bulgarian government. M. Stambouloff is acting in concert with Russia without regard to the personal interests of Prince Ferdinand, the ruler of Bulgaria, and it is expected that his action will develop a proclamation of the independence of Bulgaria under a prince who will be agreeable to Russia, with the absorption of a part of Macedonia into Bulgaria.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Attitude of the French Government Toward the Enterprise.

PARIS, June 21.—The report of the committee appointed to investigate the position of the shareholders and bondholders of the Panama Canal Company was submitted to day in the Chamber of Deputies. It recommended that the petitions of the shareholders and bondholders be returned to the Ministry of Justice.

M. Delaunay, in the course of the debate on the report, urged that more light ought to be thrown upon the enterprise, especially in the interest of small holders who had invested all their savings. M. Gauthier declared that the authorities could not decline to interest themselves in the question. M. Fallieres, Minister of Justice, replied that the authorities had never accepted a joint responsibility for the enterprise, but that the government had not remained insensible to the disasters befalling it. In a few days the official liquidator would be able to report on the present position of affairs, and when it was established who were the responsible parties the Ministry of Justice would intervene if necessary. In the mean time he consented to the return of the petitions without, in any way, pledging the responsibility of the government.

Terrorized the House.

THE Rochester is the name of a pleasant apartment-house at the corner of Thirteenth and G streets. Yesterday one of the occupants, a son of the Blue Grass State, whose name is J. C. McGinnis, went out and got full of fiery whisky. On returning to the Rochester he proceeded to run things to suit his fancies, and soon had the female portion of the house in abject terror. McGinnis stands six feet four inches and is broad in proportion; in fact, he is a veritable giant, so the timid waiters of the house respectfully refused to touch him. He ran amuck through the parlors and it being found impossible to quiet him a policeman was called in. This increased him the more and to protect the premises the patrol wagon was summoned and the valiant Kentuckian, under guard, was wheeled to the First Precinct, where he slept off his spree. Mrs. Baker, wife of Congressman Baker, was grossly insulted, as also was Mrs. Morrill, wife of the Representative from Kansas. Both gentlemen say they intend prosecuting the offender.

Strike Averted—10 Per Cent. Advance

NEW YORK, June 21.—The threatened strike of employees of the Owl Cigar Company (Straiton & Storm) was to-day averted without the loss of an hour by the granting of an advance of 10 per cent.

A Street-Fighter Resigns Office.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 21.—F. H. Weston, a trial trustee, who was engaged in a pistol fight on the streets on Thursday, sent in his resignation to the Governor to-day and it was accepted.

NEWS NOTES.

Informers' fees in smuggling cases are allowed only where there are proceeds of a forfeiture, not in cases of fines.

The House Committee on Appropriations has not concurred in all Senate amendments to the Fortification Appropriation bill, and asks for conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Erection of a \$15,000 post office building on the reservation at Fort Lewis is proposed in an amendment to Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, offered by Senator Daniel.

A bill authorizing the sale of Patosca Springs (otherwise known as Fort Lewis) military reservation, Colorado, to actual settlers was introduced by Senator Teller.

THE SILVER BILL BURIED.

REED'S REFERENCE OF IT TO A COMMITTEE SUSTAINED.

End of a Long and Exciting Contest in the House—Analysis of the Test Vote Yesterday—Early Action on the Bill Promised.

AFTER three days spent in a wrangle over parliamentary practice—to correct or alter the journal entry relative to the disposition made of the Silver bill when it came back to the House as amended by the Senate—the House adjourned yesterday afternoon, having gotten back to exactly the point from which it departed on Thursday morning. That is, the Speaker being of opinion that the bill should be referred to the Committee on Coinage from the provision of the rule that all proposed legislation must be referred to certain committees, stated that under these circumstances and in conformity with the rules the Chair announced to the House that the bill had been referred—was now referred—to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

In order that the question might be tested, and that the House might have an opportunity to express its judgment upon the case, the Speaker suggested that an appeal might be taken from his decision.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, immediately appealed, and he and a number of members discussed the matter from different points of view, and, after about an hour, the debate having closed, Mr. McKinley moved to lay on the table Mr. Bland's appeal from the Speaker's decision sending the bill to the Coinage Committee.

The appeal was laid on the table—yeas 144, nays 117.

The following Republicans voted with the Democrats against Mr. McKinley's motion: Messrs. Bartine, Connell, Dehanen, Hermann, Kelley, Morrow, Townsend, and Tunstun.

These Democrats voted with the Republicans in favor of the motion: Messrs. Buckalew, Dunphy, Fitch, Giessenhauser, Maish, McAdoo, Mutchler, O'Neill, (Mass.), Quinn, Wiley, and Stahlnecker.

The following pairs were announced: Messrs. McDuffie and Blount; Atkinson, Pennsylvania, and Rogers; Cooper, Ohio, and Vaux; Dorsey and Flower; Grout and Candler; Georgia; Lansing and Phelan; Ray and Hooker; Nute and Turner; New York; Taylor, Tennessee, and Outwater; Taylor, Illinois, and Barwig; Craig and Campbell; Dingley and Lowler; T. M. Brown and Allen; Mississippi; McCord and Morgan; Clarke, Wisconsin, and Walker; Missouri; Scranton and Pierce; Wade and Hatch; Quackenbush and McCarthy; Thompson and Seney; Coleman and Price; Townsend, Pennsylvania, and Kerr; Pennsylvania; Houk and Washington; Wheeler, Michigan, and Clancey; Stewart, Vermont, and Oates; Harmer and Covert; Andrew and Martin; Texas; Wilson, Washington, and O'Ferrall; Hall and Stockdale; Whitthorne and Brower.

The following members were recorded as absent or not voting: Briggs, Mason, Hopkins, Rusk, Simonds, and Wilcox.

Mr. McKinley, as soon as the vote was announced, said: "So the appeal is tabled and the bill stands referred to the Coinage Committee."

Messrs. Conger and Henderson, of Iowa, both promised that the bill shall be reported back to the House by the Coinage Committee at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Conger declared that the committee is not unfavorable to silver, and that the committee had never been unfairly constituted by the Speaker [derisive applause on the Democratic side]. The Speaker had put on the committee the ablest and most enthusiastic supporters of silver.

Nominated for Congress.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 21.—The Republicans of the Third District, in convention in this city to-day, renominated the Hon. W. E. Mason for Congress.

After he had been nominated Mr. Mason was brought into the convention hall and made a speech on national issues. Among other things he said: "We are not going to wave the bloody shirt, but when they stand in Richmond and decorate the statue of the Father of his Country with a rebel flag, I say that the man who does it is as much a traitor as any rebel was thirty years ago."

PRINCETON, ILL., June 21.—The Republicans of the Seventh District yesterday renominated Gen. Henderson for Congress.

Tabled in Washington Monument.

IN the Senate yesterday Mr. Edmunds gave notice of the following amendment which he intends to offer to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill: "To enable the Secretary of War to place in the interior of the Washington Monument a tablet, stating briefly the history of the structure, \$2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and no other inscription, tablet, or other thing in the nature of a memorial shall be placed therein without the authority of Congress."

Killed by Lightning.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 21.—During a storm at Congaree to-day a boy went to a pond on the place of Mr. James H. Adams, Jr., to bring home a cow that was tied to a tree. While untangling the cow, a bolt of lightning struck the boy and cow killing both instantly. The boy's clothing was set on fire by the lightning and was burned off his body.

Oldest Marine Officer Dead.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 21.—Maj. Isaac T. Doughty, the oldest marine officer in the United States, died to-day. Andrew Jackson appointed him major of marines, and he served forty years.

Naval Cadets on Waiting Orders.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., June 21.—The naval cadets of the final graduating class have been detached from the Naval Academy and placed on waiting orders. Naval Cadet C. W. Lyle has resigned.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, rain; slightly warmer, except stationary temperature on the New Jersey Coast; southerly wind; warmer Monday.
Thermometer readings yesterday: 8 A. M., 69; 10 A. M., 75; mean temperature, 71; maximum, 78; minimum, 65; mean relative humidity, 88. Total precipitation, .30 inches.